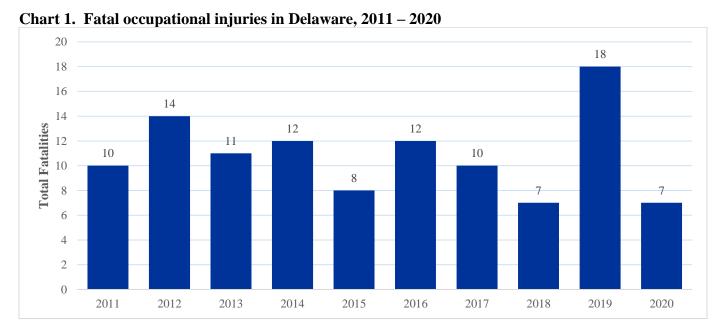


DELAWARE WORKPLACE FATALITIES - 2020

The Delaware Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) reported seven total fatal work injuries for Delaware in 2020. The number of work-related fatalities in Delaware decreased by eleven from the previous year. Fatal occupational injuries in the state have ranged from a high of 18 in 1996 and 2019 to a low of 7 in 2009, 2018, and 2020. (See chart 1.)

Nationwide, a total of 4,764 fatal work injuries were recorded in 2020, an 11-percent decrease from the 5,333 fatal injuries in 2019, according to the results from the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) program.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Of the seven fatal work injuries reported in Delaware in 2020, two resulted from falls, slips, and trips. Both fatalities resulted from falls of greater than 30 feet. (See table 1.) Falls, slips, and trips was the second-most frequent type of fatal workplace event among all United States workers, accounting for 17 percent of such incidents. Transportation incidents was the most frequent fatal workplace event nationwide, accounting for 37 percent of fatal work injuries in 2020.

Additional key characteristics in Delaware:

- All Delaware workplace fatalities in 2020 occurred in private industry. (See table 2.) Among all United States workers in 2020, private industry had 91 percent of all fatal workplace incidents.
- All fatally injured workers in Delaware worked for wages and salaries. Nationwide, 81 percent of all fatally injured workers worked for wages and salaries. (See table 4.)
- Men accounted for all work-related fatalities in the state. Among all work-related fatalities in the United States in 2020, men accounted for 92 percent. (See table 4.)
- ➤ In Delaware, four of the employees who died from a workplace injury were of Hispanic or Latino origin; the three other workers were non-Hispanic White. Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 23 percent of work-related deaths in the United States in 2020, and White, non-Hispanic workers accounted for 61 percent. (See table 4.)
- Workers 35-44 accounted for three of the state's work-related fatalities in 2020. Across the United States, workers 35-44 years old accounted for 19 percent of work-related deaths. (See table 4.)

Technical Note

Background of the program

The Delaware Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) was conducted by the Delaware Department of Labor in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The CFOI program, part of the BLS Occupational Safety and Health Statistics (OSHS) program, compiles a count of all fatal work injuries occurring in the U.S. during the calendar year. The CFOI program uses diverse state, federal, and independent data sources to identify, verify, and describe fatal work injuries. This ensures counts are as complete and accurate as possible.

For technical information about and definitions for the CFOI program, please go to the BLS Handbook of Methods on the BLS web site at https://www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cfoi/home.htm.

Federal/State agency coverage

The Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries includes data for all fatal work injuries, some of which may be outside the scope of other agencies or regulatory coverage. Comparisons between CFOI counts and those released by other agencies should account for the different coverage requirements and definitions being used by each agency.

Table 1. Fatal occupational injuries by event or exposure, Delaware, 2019–20

Event or exposure [1]	2019	2020	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	18	7	100
Falls, slips, trips		2	29
Falls to lower level		2	29
Other fall to lower level		2	29
Other fall to lower level more than 30 feet	1	2	29

^[1] Based on the BLS Occupational Injury and Illness Classification System (OIICS) 2.01 implemented for 2011 data forward.

Table 2. Fatal occupational injuries by industry, Delaware, 2020

Industry [1]	2019	2020	
industry [1]	Number	Number	Percent
Total	18	7	100
Private industry [2]	16	7	100
Service providing [3]			
Trade, transportation, and utilities	6	2	29
Utilities		1	14
Utilities		1	14
Electric power generation, transmission and distribution		1	14
Electric power transmission, control, and distribution		1	14
Wholesale trade		1	14
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods		1	14
Grocery and related product merchant wholesalers		1	14

^[1] CFOI has used several versions of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) since 2003 to define industry. For complete information on the version of NAICS used in this year, see our definitions page at https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm.

^[2] Cases where ownership is unknown are included in private industry counts.

^[3] Cases where industry is unknown are included in the service sector counts.

^[4] Includes fatal injuries to workers employed by governmental organizations regardless of industry. Cases classified as foreign government and other government are included in all government counts, but not displayed separately.

Table 3. Fatal occupational injuries by occupation, Delaware, 2020

Occupation [4]	2019	2020	
Occupation [1]		Number	Percent
Total	18	7	100
Transportation and material moving occupations	6	1	14
Material moving workers		1	14
Laborers and material movers		1	14
Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand		1	14

^[1] CFOI has used several versions of the Standard Occupation Classification (SOC) system since 2003 to define occupation. For complete information on the version of SOC used in this year, see our definitions page at https://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfdef.htm. Cases where occupation is unknown are included in the total.

Table 4. Fatal occupational injuries by selected demographic characteristics, Delaware, 2019–20

Worker characteristics	2019	2020	
	Number	Number	Percent
Total	18	7	100
Employee status			
Wage and salary workers [1]	18	7	100
Self-employed [2]			
Gender			
Men	17	7	100
Women	1		
Age [3]			
35 to 44 years		3	43
Race or ethnic origin [4]			
White, non-Hispanic	13	3	43
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	3		
Hispanic or Latino		4	57

^[1] May include volunteers and workers receiving other types of compensation. Cases where employment status is unknown are included in the counts of wage and salary workers.

^[2] Includes self-employed workers, owners of unincorporated businesses and farms, paid and unpaid family workers, and may include some owners of incorporated businesses or members of partnerships.

^[3] Information may not be available for all age groups.

^[4] Persons identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. The race categories shown exclude data for Hispanics and Latinos. Cases where ethnicity is unknown are included in counts of non-Hispanic workers.